

# LLOYD GEORGE SEES DEFEAT IN LABOR'S STAND

## War Has Become a Cyclone. He Asserts in Appeal to Workingmen.

## ASKS AMENDMENT OF UNIONS' RULES

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### Change to Speed Up Making of Munitions Vital. He Declares

**"MIGHT TELL KAISER  
WE CANNOT KEEP ON"**

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**"Cannot Tell Troops That  
the Men at Home Won't  
Aid Them"**

LONDON, Dec. 26. — David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, in a speech before 3,000 trade unionists in Glasgow yesterday demanding that the union rules be amended to permit a increase in the output of munitions, told

the workers in very plain terms that unless they modified their rules Great Britain could not go on with the war. He said that in such an eventuality the Cabinet might as well tell the Kaiser so, surrendering the mastery of the seas and accepting the rule of Prussia.

"I have often feared that the British people think of this war as only a passing shower," Mr. Lloyd George said. "I have wondered if they realize the tremendous issues involved. It is a deluge, a convulsion of nature. It is a cyclone which is tearing up by the roots the

which is tearing up by the roots the ornamental plants of modern society and wrecking some of the flimsy trestle bridges of modern civilization. It is a earthquake which is upheaving the very rocks of European life. It is one of those seismic disturbances in which nations leap forward or fall generation backward at a single bound. All this

**Hearers Interrupt Speaker.**

The Minister of Munitions was interrupted on occasions by shouts from his hearers. They told him frankly they did not trust the trade union leaders who

Mr. Lloyd George continued:  
"Either we must tell the soldiers at the front that we are sorry we cannot get the guns to enable them to win throughout 1916, owing to the trade union regulations, or we must tell them that if they manage to hold out for

"Of course there is another alternative; we might tell the Kaiser frankly that we cannot go on. He might let us off with annexing Belgium, paying an indemnity and giving up a British

colony or two, but he certainly would demand that Great Britain surrender her command of the sea, and Great Britain then would be as completely at the mercy of Prussian despotism as Belgium is to-day.

**Seen Hope of Democracy.**

"The skilled workmen as well as the

others must realize that it is really opening before them the greatest opportunity ever presented to their class and there will emerge after this war that future hope which the great leaders of democracy of all ages have pictured for their dreams."

Mr. Lloyd George presented his plan to amend the trade union regulations that

had been drawn up by a committee of which were seven trade union leaders. "We don't trust the trade union leaders," cried several voices in the audience. "Whom do you trust, then?" Mr. Lloyd George inquired. "Nobody!" several voices shouted in reply. Mr. Lloyd George went on to tell

"I have come here to face 3,000 Glasgow gun-trade union men," exclaimed the

Mr. Lloyd George told his hearers that the Russian retreat was due, not to the superiority of the German soldiers but to the aid given by the German war

men to their brothers in the field, and that similarly the French workmen have come to the aid of the French army, with the result that France was able to face and withstand the terrible German machine.

"I cannot return to Parliament and through the House of Commons tell the men of the British army that the skilled workmen at home will not su-

"I refuse to believe, however, that British workmen, whose patriotism has

already been manifested by the readiness with which they have given the sons to fight their country's battle will give me an unfavorable answer at this time of need.

"Time is vital, time is victory, time is life. There already have been 530,000 British casualties, including more than

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